

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 96

DIGEST OF SB 96 (Updated March 23, 2005 4:42 pm - DI 69)

Citations Affected: IC 35-35; IC 35-37; IC 35-38; IC 35-50.

Synopsis: Sentencing. Replaces the fixed term of imprisonment for murder and other felonies with an advisory sentence to be used as a guideline sentence that a court may voluntarily consider as the midpoint between the maximum sentence and the minimum sentence that may be imposed for murder and other felonies. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: Upon passage.

Long, Howard

(HOUSE SPONSORS — MESSER, CRAWFORD, FOLEY, KUZMAN)

January 4, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters.

February 24, 2005, reported favorably — Do Pass.
February 28, 2005, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed.

March 1, 2005, read third time, passed. Yeas 49, nays 0.

HOUSE ACTION

March 14, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. March 24, 2005, amended, reported — Do Pass.



First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 96

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION	1.	IC	35-35-3-1	IS	AMENDED	TO	READ	AS
FOLLOWS [E	EFFI	ECT	IVE UPON	PA	SSAGE]: Sec.	1. As	used in	this
chapter:								

"Advisory sentence" means the nonbinding guideline sentence defined in IC 35-50-2-1.3.

"Plea agreement" means an agreement between a prosecuting attorney and a defendant concerning the disposition of a felony or misdemeanor charge.

"Presumptive sentence" means the penalty prescribed by IC 35-50-2 without consideration of mitigating or aggravating circumstances.

"Prosecuting attorney" includes a deputy prosecuting attorney.

"Recommendation" means a proposal that is part of a plea agreement made to a court that:

- (1) a felony charge be dismissed; or
- (2) a defendant, if he the defendant pleads guilty to a felony charge, receive less than the presumptive advisory sentence.
- "Victim" means a person who has suffered harm as a result of a

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1	crime.	
2	SECTION 2. IC 35-37-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
3	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
4	UPON PASSAGE]:	
5	Chapter 2.5. Aggravating Circumstances	
6	Sec. 1. As used in this section, "aggravating circumstance"	
7	means the following:	
8	(1) The harm, injury, loss, or damage suffered by the victim	
9	of the offense was:	
10	(A) significant; and	
11	(B) greater than the elements necessary to prove the	
12	commission of the offense.	
13	(2) The person has a history of criminal or delinquent	
14	behavior.	
15	(3) The victim of the offense was less than twelve (12) years of	
16	age or at least sixty-five (65) years of age.	
17	(4) The person:	
18	(A) committed a crime of violence (IC 35-50-1-2); and	
19	(B) knowingly committed the offense in the presence or	
20	within hearing of an individual who:	
21	(i) was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time the	4
22	person committed the offense; and	
23	(ii) is not the victim of the offense.	
24	(5) The person violated a protective order issued against the	_
25	person under IC 34-26-5 (or IC 31-1-11.5, IC 34-26-2, or	
26	IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal), a workplace violence	_
27	restraining order issued against the person under IC 34-26-6,	
28	or a no contact order issued against the person.	7
29	(6) The person has recently violated the conditions of any	
30	probation, parole, or pardon granted to the person.	
31 32	(7) The victim of the offense was mentally or physically infirm.	
33	(8) The person was in a position having care, custody, or	
34	control of the victim of the offense.	
35	(9) The injury to or death of the victim of the offense was the	
36	result of shaken baby syndrome (as defined in IC 16-41-40-2).	
37	(10) The person threatened to harm the victim of the offense	
38	or a witness if the victim or witness told anyone about the	
39	offense.	
40	(11) The person:	
41	(A) committed trafficking with an inmate under	
42	IC 35-44-3-9; and	



1	(B) is an employee of the penal facility.	
2	SECTION 3. IC 35-38-1-7.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.1. (a) In	
4	determining what sentence to impose for a crime, the court shall may	
5	consider any aggravating circumstances.	
6	(1) the risk that the person will commit another crime;	
7	(2) the nature and circumstances of the crime committed;	
8	(3) the person's:	
9	(A) prior criminal record;	
10	(B) character; and	
11	(C) condition;	
12	(4) whether the victim of the crime was less than twelve (12)	
13	years of age or at least sixty-five (65) years of age;	
14	(5) whether the person committed the offense in the presence or	
15	within hearing of a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of	_
16	age who was not the victim of the offense;	
17	(6) whether the person violated a protective order issued against	
18	the person under IC 34-26-5 (or IC 31-1-11.5, IC 34-26-2, or	
19	IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal), a workplace violence restraining	
20	order issued against the person under IC 34-26-6, or a no contact	
21	order issued against the person; and	
22	(7) any oral or written statement made by a victim of the crime.	
23	(b) The court may consider the following factors as aggravating	
24	circumstances or as favoring imposing consecutive terms of	_
25	imprisonment:	
26	(1) The person has recently violated the conditions of any	
27	probation, parole, or pardon granted to the person.	
28	(2) The person has a history of criminal or delinquent activity.	Y
29	(3) The person is in need of correctional or rehabilitative	
30	treatment that can best be provided by commitment of the person	
31	to a penal facility.	
32	(4) Imposition of a reduced sentence or suspension of the	
33	sentence and imposition of probation would depreciate the	
34	seriousness of the crime.	
35	(5) The victim of the crime was less than twelve (12) years of age	
36	or at least sixty-five (65) years of age.	
37	(6) The victim of the crime was mentally or physically infirm.	
38	(7) The person committed a forcible felony while wearing a	
39	garment designed to resist the penetration of a bullet.	
40	(8) The person committed a sex crime listed in subsection (e) and:	
41	(A) the crime created an epidemiologically demonstrated risk	
42	of transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	



1	and involved the sex organ of one (1) person and the mouth,
2	anus; or sex organ of another person;
3	(B) the person had knowledge that the person was a carrier of
4	HIV; and
5	(C) the person had received risk counseling as described in
6	subsection (g).
7	(9) The person committed an offense related to controlled
8	substances listed in subsection (f) if:
9	(A) the offense involved:
10	(i) the delivery by any person to another person; or
11	(ii) the use by any person on another person;
12	of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or other
13	paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically demonstrated
14	risk of transmission of HIV by involving percutaneous contact;
15	(B) the person had knowledge that the person was a carrier of
16	the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); and
17	(C) the person had received risk counseling as described in
18	subsection (g).
19	(10) The person committed the offense in an area of a
20	consolidated or second class city that is designated as a public
21	safety improvement area by the Indiana criminal justice institute
22	under IC 36-8-19.5.
23	(11) The injury to or death of the victim of the crime was the
24	result of shaken baby syndrome (as defined in IC 16-41-40-2).
25	(12) Before the commission of the crime, the person administered
26	to the victim of the crime, without the victim's knowledge, a
27	sedating drug or a drug that had a hypnotic effect on the victim,
28	or the person had knowledge that such a drug had been
29	administered to the victim without the victim's knowledge.
30	(13) The person:
31	(A) committed trafficking with an inmate under IC 35-44-3-9;
32	and
33	(B) is an employee of the penal facility.
34	(14) The person committed the offense in the presence or within
35	hearing of a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age
36	who was not the victim of the offense.
37	(c) (b) The court may consider the following factors as mitigating
38	circumstances or as favoring suspending the sentence and imposing
39	probation:
40	(1) The crime neither caused nor threatened serious harm to
41	persons or property, or the person did not contemplate that it



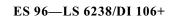
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would do so.

1	(2) The crime was the result of circumstances unlikely to recur.
2	(3) The victim of the crime induced or facilitated the offense.
3	(4) There are substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify the
4	crime, though failing to establish a defense.
5	(5) The person acted under strong provocation.
6	(6) The person has no history of delinquency or criminal activity,
7	or the person has led a law-abiding life for a substantial period
8	before commission of the crime.
9	(7) The person is likely to respond affirmatively to probation or
10	short term imprisonment.
11	(8) The character and attitudes of the person indicate that the
12	person is unlikely to commit another crime.
13	(9) The person has made or will make restitution to the victim of
14	the crime for the injury, damage, or loss sustained.
15	(10) Imprisonment of the person will result in undue hardship to
16	the person or the dependents of the person.
17	(11) The person was convicted of a crime involving the use of
18	force against a person who had repeatedly inflicted physical or
19	sexual abuse upon the convicted person and evidence shows that
20	the convicted person suffered from the effects of battery as a
21	result of the past course of conduct of the individual who is the
22	victim of the crime for which the person was convicted.
23	(d) (c) The criteria listed in subsections subsection (b) and (c) do
24	not limit the matters aggravating circumstances or mitigating
25	circumstances that the court may consider in determining the
26	sentence.
27	(d) A court may impose any sentence that is:
28	(1) authorized by statute; and
29	(2) permissible under the Constitution of the State of Indiana;
30	regardless of the presence or absence of aggravating circumstances
31	or mitigating circumstances.
32	(e) For the purposes of this article, the following crimes are
33	considered sex crimes:
34	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
35	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2).
36	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
37	(4) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
38	(5) Prostitution (IC 35-45-4-2).
39	(6) Patronizing a prostitute (IC 35-45-4-3).
40	(7) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
41	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor under IC 35-42-4-9(a).
42	(f) For the purposes of this article, the following crimes are



1	considered offenses related to controlled substances:	
2	(1) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine, a narcotic drug, or	
3	methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1).	
4	(2) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance	
5	(IC 35-48-4-2).	
6	(3) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3).	
7	(4) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).	
8	(5) Possession of cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine	
9	(IC 35-48-4-6).	
10	(6) Possession of a controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-7).	
11	(7) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).	
12	(8) Possession of paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.3).	
13	(9) Offenses relating to registration (IC 35-48-4-14).	
14	(g) For the purposes of this section, a person received risk	
15	counseling if the person had been:	_
16	(1) notified in person or in writing that tests have confirmed the	
17	presence of antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus	
18	(HIV) in the person's blood; and	
19	(2) warned of the behavior that can transmit HIV.	
20	SECTION 4. IC 35-50-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in	
22	this section, "crime of violence" means:	
23	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);	
24	(2) attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1);	
25	(3) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);	
26	(4) involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4);	
27	(5) reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5);	
28	(6) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);	V
29	(7) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);	
30	(8) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);	
31	(9) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2);	
32	(10) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);	
33	(11) sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A felony under	
34	IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Class B felony under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2);	
35	(12) robbery as a Class A felony or a Class B felony	
36	(IC 35-42-5-1);	
37	(13) burglary as a Class A felony or a Class B felony	
38	(IC 35-43-2-1); or	
39	(14) causing death when operating a motor vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).	
40	(b) As used in this section, "episode of criminal conduct" means	
41	offenses or a connected series of offenses that are closely related in	
42	time, place, and circumstance.	





1	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the court shall
2	determine whether terms of imprisonment shall be served concurrently
3	or consecutively. The court may consider the:
4	(1) aggravating and circumstances in IC 35-37-2.5-2; and
5	(2) mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b) and
6	IC 35-38-1-7.1(c);
7	in making a determination under this subsection. The court may order
8	terms of imprisonment to be served consecutively even if the sentences
9	are not imposed at the same time. However, except for crimes of
10	violence, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment, exclusive
11	of terms of imprisonment under IC 35-50-2-8 and IC 35-50-2-10, to
12	which the defendant is sentenced for felony convictions arising out of
13	an episode of criminal conduct shall not exceed the presumptive
14	advisory sentence for a felony which is one (1) class of felony higher
15	than the most serious of the felonies for which the person has been
16	convicted.
17	(d) If, after being arrested for one (1) crime, a person commits
18	another crime:
19	(1) before the date the person is discharged from probation,
20	parole, or a term of imprisonment imposed for the first crime; or
21	(2) while the person is released:
22	(A) upon the person's own recognizance; or
23	(B) on bond;
24	the terms of imprisonment for the crimes shall be served consecutively,
25	regardless of the order in which the crimes are tried and sentences are
26	imposed.
27	(e) If a court the factfinder determines under IC 35-50-2-11 that a
28	person used a firearm in the commission of the offense for which the
29	person was convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying
30	offense and the additional term of imprisonment imposed under
31	IC 35-50-2-11 must be served consecutively.
32	SECTION 5. IC 35-50-2-1.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
33	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.3. (a) For purposes of sections 3 through
35	7 of this chapter, "advisory sentence" means a guideline sentence
36	that the court may voluntarily consider as the midpoint between
37	the maximum sentence and the minimum sentence.
38	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a court is not required
39	to use an advisory sentence.
40	(c) In imposing:
41	(1) consecutive sentences in accordance with IC 35-50-1-2:

(2) an additional fixed term to an habitual offender under



1	section 8 of this chapter; or
2	(3) an additional fixed term to a repeat sexual offender under
3	section 14 of this chapter;
4	a court is required to use the appropriate advisory sentence in
5	imposing a consecutive sentence or an additional fixed term.
6	However, the court is not required to use the advisory sentence in
7	imposing the sentence for the underlying offense.
8	SECTION 6. IC 35-50-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A person
10	who commits murder shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of fifty-five
11	(55) years, with not more than ten (10) years added for aggravating
12	circumstances or not more than ten (10) years subtracted for mitigating
13	circumstances. between forty-five (45) and sixty-five (65) years, with
14	the advisory sentence being fifty-five (55) years. In addition, the
15	person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
16	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person who was:
17	(1) at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time the murder was
18	committed may be sentenced to:
19	(A) death; or
20	(B) life imprisonment without parole; and
21	(2) at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18)
22	years of age at the time the murder was committed may be
23	sentenced to life imprisonment without parole;
24	under section 9 of this chapter unless a court determines under
25	IC 35-36-9 that the person is a mentally retarded individual.
26	SECTION 7. IC 35-50-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. A person who
28	commits a Class A felony shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of thirty
29	(30) years, with not more than twenty (20) years added for aggravating
30	circumstances or not more than ten (10) years subtracted for mitigating
31	circumstances: between twenty (20) and fifty (50) years, with the
32	advisory sentence being thirty (30) years. In addition, he the person
33	may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
34	SECTION 8. IC 35-50-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. A person who
36	commits a Class B felony shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of ten
37	(10) years, with not more than ten (10) years added for aggravating
38	circumstances or not more than four (4) years subtracted for mitigating
39	circumstances. between six (6) and twenty (20) years, with the
40	advisory sentence being ten (10) years. In addition, he the person
41	may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

SECTION 9. IC 35-50-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) A person
who commits a Class C felony shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of
four (4) years, with not more than four (4) years added for aggravating
circumstances or not more than two (2) years subtracted for mitigating
circumstances. between two (2) and eight (8) years, with the
advisory sentence being four (4) years. In addition, he the person
may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a person has committed nonsupport of a child as a Class C felony under IC 35-46-1-5, upon motion of the prosecuting attorney, the court may enter judgment of conviction of a Class D felony under IC 35-46-1-5 and sentence the person accordingly. The court shall enter in the record detailed reasons for the court's action when the court enters a judgment of conviction of a Class D felony under this subsection.

SECTION 10. IC 35-50-2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who commits a Class D felony shall be imprisoned for a fixed term of one and one-half (1 1/2) years, with not more than one and one-half (1 1/2) years added for aggravating circumstances or not more than one (1) year subtracted for mitigating circumstances. between six (6) months and three (3) years, with the advisory sentence being one and one-half (1 1/2) years. In addition, he the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a person has committed a Class D felony, the court may enter judgment of conviction of a Class A misdemeanor and sentence accordingly. However, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction of a Class D felony if:
 - (1) the court finds that:
 - (A) the person has committed a prior, unrelated felony for which judgment was entered as a conviction of a Class A misdemeanor; and
 - (B) the prior felony was committed less than three (3) years before the second felony was committed;
 - (2) the offense is domestic battery as a Class D felony under IC 35-42-2-1.3; or
 - (3) the offense is possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).

The court shall enter in the record, in detail, the reason for its action whenever it exercises the power to enter judgment of conviction of a Class A misdemeanor granted in this subsection.

SECTION 11. IC 35-50-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as









1	otherwise provided in this section, the state may seek to have a person
2	sentenced as a habitual offender for any felony by alleging, on a page
3	separate from the rest of the charging instrument, that the person has
4	accumulated two (2) prior unrelated felony convictions.
5	(b) The state may not seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual
6	offender for a felony offense under this section if:
7	(1) the offense is a misdemeanor that is enhanced to a felony in
8	the same proceeding as the habitual offender proceeding solely
9	because the person had a prior unrelated conviction;
10	(2) the offense is an offense under IC 9-30-10-16 or
11	IC 9-30-10-17; or
12	(3) all of the following apply:
13	(A) The offense is an offense under IC 16-42-19 or
14	IC 35-48-4.
15	(B) The offense is not listed in section 2(b)(4) of this chapter.
16	(C) The total number of unrelated convictions that the person
17	has for:
18	(i) dealing in or selling a legend drug under IC 16-42-19-27;
19	(ii) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1);
20	(iii) dealing in a schedule I, II, III controlled substance
21	(IC 35-48-4-2);
22	(iv) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
23	(IC 35-48-4-3; and
24	(v) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
25	(IC 35-48-4-4);
26	does not exceed one (1).
27	(c) A person has accumulated two (2) prior unrelated felony
28	convictions for purposes of this section only if:
29	(1) the second prior unrelated felony conviction was committed
30	after sentencing for the first prior unrelated felony conviction; and
31	(2) the offense for which the state seeks to have the person
32	sentenced as a habitual offender was committed after sentencing
33	for the second prior unrelated felony conviction.
34	(d) A conviction does not count for purposes of this section as a
35	prior unrelated felony conviction if:
36	(1) the conviction has been set aside;
37	(2) the conviction is one for which the person has been pardoned;
38	or
39	(3) all of the following apply:
40	(A) The offense is an offense under IC 16-42-19 or
41	IC 35-48-4.
12	(P) The offense is not listed in section $2(h)(A)$ of this chanter



1	(C) The total number of unrelated convictions that the person
2	has for:
3	(i) dealing in or selling a legend drug under IC 16-42-19-27;
4	(ii) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1);
5	(iii) dealing in a schedule I, II, III controlled substance
6	(IC 35-48-4-2);
7	(iv) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
8	(IC 35-48-4-3; and
9	(v) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
10	(IC 35-48-4-4);
11	does not exceed one (1).
12	(e) The requirements in subsection (b) do not apply to a prior
13	unrelated felony conviction that is used to support a sentence as a
14	habitual offender. A prior unrelated felony conviction may be used
15	under this section to support a sentence as a habitual offender even if
16	the sentence for the prior unrelated offense was enhanced for any
17	reason, including an enhancement because the person had been
18	convicted of another offense. However, a prior unrelated felony
19	conviction under IC 9-30-10-16, IC 9-30-10-17, IC 9-12-3-1 (repealed),
20	or IC 9-12-3-2 (repealed) may not be used to support a sentence as a
21	habitual offender.
22	(f) If the person was convicted of the felony in a jury trial, the jury
23	shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court
24	or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall
25	conduct the sentencing hearing under IC 35-38-1-3.
26	(g) A person is a habitual offender if the jury (if the hearing is by
27	jury) or the court (if the hearing is to the court alone) finds that the
28	state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the person had
29	accumulated two (2) prior unrelated felony convictions.
30	(h) The court shall sentence a person found to be a habitual offender
31	to an additional fixed term that is not less than the presumptive
32	advisory sentence for the underlying offense nor more than three (3)
33	times the presumptive advisory sentence for the underlying offense.
34	However, the additional sentence may not exceed thirty (30) years.
35	SECTION 12. IC 35-50-2-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) As used in
37	this section:
38	(1) "Drug" means a drug or a controlled substance (as defined in
39	IC 35-48-1).
40	(2) "Substance offense" means a Class A misdemeanor or a felony
41	in which the possession, use, abuse, delivery, transportation, or

manufacture of alcohol or drugs is a material element of the



1	crime. The term includes an offense under IC 9-30-5 and an
2	offense under IC 9-11-2 (before its repeal). July 1, 1991).
3	(b) The state may seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual
4	substance offender for any substance offense by alleging, on a page
5	separate from the rest of the charging instrument, that the person has
6	accumulated two (2) prior unrelated substance offense convictions.
7	(c) After a person has been convicted and sentenced for a substance
8	offense committed after sentencing for a prior unrelated substance
9	offense conviction, the person has accumulated two (2) prior unrelated
10	substance offense convictions. However, a conviction does not count
11	for purposes of this subsection if:
12	(1) it has been set aside; or
13	(2) it is a conviction for which the person has been pardoned.
14	(d) If the person was convicted of the substance offense in a jury
15	trial, the jury shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was
16	to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court
17	alone shall conduct the sentencing hearing, under IC 35-38-1-3.
18	(e) A person is a habitual substance offender if the jury (if the
19	hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing is to the court alone)
20	finds that the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the
21	person had accumulated two (2) prior unrelated substance offense
22	convictions.
23	(f) The court shall sentence a person found to be a habitual
24	substance offender to an additional fixed term of at least three (3) years
25	but not more than eight (8) years imprisonment, to be added to the term
26	of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2 or IC 35-50-3. If the court
27	finds that:
28	(1) three (3) years or more have elapsed since the date the person
29	was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole
30	(whichever is later) for the last prior unrelated substance offense
31	conviction and the date the person committed the substance
32	offense for which the person is being sentenced as a habitual
33	substance offender; or
34	(2) all of the substance offenses for which the person has been
35	convicted are substance offenses under IC 16-42-19 or
36	IC 35-48-4, the person has not been convicted of a substance
37	offense listed in section 2(b)(4) of this chapter, and the total
38	number of convictions that the person has for:
39	(A) dealing in or selling a legend drug under IC 16-42-19-27;
40	(B) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1);
41	(C) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
42	(IC 35-48-4-2);



1	(D) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
2	(IC 35-48-4-3); and
3	(E) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
4	(IC 35-48-4-4);
5	does not exceed one (1);
6	then the court may reduce the additional fixed term. However, the court
7	may not reduce the additional fixed term to less than one (1) year.
8	(g) If a reduction of the additional year fixed term is authorized
9	under subsection (f), the court may also consider the aggravating or
10	circumstances in IC 35-37-2.5-2 and the mitigating circumstances in
11	IC 35-38-1-7.1 to:
12	(1) decide the issue of granting a reduction; or
13	(2) determine the number of years, if any, to be subtracted under
14	subsection (f).
15	SECTION 13. IC 35-50-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in
17	this section, "firearm" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1-5.
18	(b) As used in this section, "offense" means:
19	(1) a felony under IC 35-42 that resulted in death or serious
20	bodily injury;
21	(2) kidnapping; or
22	(3) criminal confinement as a Class B felony.
23	(c) The state may seek, on a page separate from the rest of a
24	charging instrument, to have a person who allegedly committed an
25	offense sentenced to an additional fixed term of imprisonment if the
26	state can show beyond a reasonable doubt that the person knowingly or
27	intentionally used a firearm in the commission of the offense.
28	(d) If after a sentencing hearing a court finds that a person who
29	committed an offense used a firearm in the commission of the offense,
30	the court may sentence the person to an additional fixed term of
31	imprisonment of five (5) years.
32	(d) If the person was convicted of the offense in a jury trial, the
33	jury shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.
34	If the trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a
35	guilty plea, the court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement
36	hearing.
37	(e) If the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the
38	hearing is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond
39	a reasonable doubt that the person knowingly or intentionally used
40	a firearm in the commission of the offense, the court may sentence
41	the person to an additional fixed term of imprisonment of five (5)



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years.

1	SECTION 14. IC 35-50-2-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) The state	
3	may seek, on a page separate from the rest of a charging instrument, to	
4	have a person who allegedly committed an offense of dealing in a	
5	controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-1 through IC 35-48-4-4	
6	sentenced to an additional fixed term of imprisonment if the state can	
7	show beyond a reasonable doubt that the person knowingly or	
8	intentionally:	
9	(1) used a firearm; or	4
10	(2) possessed a:	4
11	(A) handgun in violation of IC 35-47-2-1;	
12	(B) sawed-off shotgun in violation of IC 35-47-5-4.1; or	
13	(C) machine gun in violation of IC 35-47-5-8;	
14	while committing the offense.	
15	(b) If after a sentencing hearing a court finds that a person	
16	committed an offense as described in subsection (a), the court may	4
17	sentence the person to an additional fixed term of imprisonment of not	
18	more than five (5) years, except as follows:	
19	(1) If the firearm is a sawed-off shotgun, the court may sentence	
20	the person to an additional fixed term of imprisonment of not	
21	more than ten (10) years.	
22	(2) If the firearm is a machine gun or is equipped with a firearm	
23	silencer or firearm muffler, the court may sentence the person to	
24	an additional fixed term of imprisonment of not more than twenty	
25	(20) years. The additional sentence under this subdivision is in	
26	addition to any additional sentence imposed under section 11 of	
27	this chapter for use of a firearm in the commission of an offense.	V
28	(b) If the person was convicted of the offense in a jury trial, the	
29	jury shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.	
30	If the trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a	
31	guilty plea, the court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement	
32	hearing.	
33	(c) If the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the	
34	hearing is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond	
35	a reasonable doubt that the person knowingly or intentionally	
36	committed an offense as described in subsection (a), the court may	
37	sentence the person to an additional fixed term of imprisonment of	
38	not more than five (5) years, except as follows:	
39	(1) If the firearm is a sawed-off shotgun, the court may	
40	sentence the person to an additional fixed term of	
41	imprisonment of not more than ten (10) years.	
42	(2) If the firearm is a machine gun or is equipped with a	



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	firearm silencer or firearm muffler, the court may sentence
	the person to an additional fixed term of imprisonment of not
	more than twenty (20) years. The additional sentence under
	this subdivision is in addition to any additional sentence
	imposed under section 11 of this chapter for use of a firearm
	in the commission of an offense.
	SECTION 15. IC 35-50-2-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
F	OLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) The state
m	nay seek to have a person sentenced as a repeat sexual offender for a
S	ex offense under IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-9 or IC 35-46-1-3
b	y alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument,
tŀ	hat the person has accumulated one (1) prior unrelated felony

(b) After a person has been convicted and sentenced for a felony committed after sentencing for a prior unrelated felony conviction under IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-9 or IC 35-46-1-3, the person has accumulated one (1) prior unrelated felony conviction. However, a conviction does not count for purposes of this subsection, if:

conviction for a sex offense under IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-9

(1) it has been set aside; or

or IC 35-46-1-3.

- (2) it is one for which the person has been pardoned.
- (c) The court alone shall conduct the sentencing hearing under IC 35-38-1-3.
- (c) If the person was convicted of the offense in a jury trial, the jury shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing. If the trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement
- (d) A person is a repeat sexual offender if the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the person had accumulated one (1) prior unrelated felony conviction under IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-9 or IC 35-46-1-3.
- (e) The court may sentence a person found to be a repeat sexual offender to an additional fixed term that is the presumptive advisory sentence for the underlying offense. However, the additional sentence may not exceed ten (10) years.
 - SECTION 16. An emergency is declared for this act.



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COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 96, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is made to Senate Bill 96 as introduced.)

LONG, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0.







y



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred Senate Bill 96, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Replace the effective date in SECTIONS 1 through 17 with "[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]".

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 17.

Page 2, delete lines 1 through 34.

Page 2, between lines 37 and 38, begin a new paragraph and insert:

""Advisory sentence" means the nonbinding guideline sentence defined in IC 35-50-2-1.3.".

Page 2, strike line 41.

Page 2, line 42, strike "without consideration of mitigating".

Page 2, line 42, delete "circumstances,".

Page 2, line 42, strike "aggravating".

Page 3, line 1, delete "circumstances," and insert "circumstances.".

Page 3, line 1, delete "or a prior conviction.".

Page 3, line 7, strike "presumptive" and insert "advisory".

Page 3, line 13, delete "Determination of".

Page 3, delete lines 14 through 18.

Page 3, line 19, delete "Sec. 2." and insert "Sec. 1.".

Page 4, delete lines 15 through 42.

Page 5, delete lines 1 through 7.

Page 5, line 10, strike "shall" and insert "may".

Page 5, line 10, delete ":".

Page 5, line 11, delete "(1)".

Page 5, line 11, delete "found by the jury (in a case" and insert ".".

Page 5, run in lines 10 through 11.

Page 5, delete lines 12 through 16.

Page 7, line 35, after "matters" insert "aggravating circumstances or".

Page 7, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(d) A court may impose any sentence that is:
 - (1) authorized by statute; and
- (2) permissible under the Constitution of the State of Indiana; regardless of the presence or absence of aggravating circumstances or mitigating circumstances.".

Page 8, delete lines 25 through 37.

Page 9, line 22, after ";" insert "and".

Page 9, line 24, delete "and".

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Page 9, delete line 25.

Page 9, line 32, strike "presumptive" and insert "advisory".

Page 10, line 3, strike "a court" and insert "the factfinder".

Page 10, between lines 7 and 8, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 5. IC 35-50-2-1.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.3. (a) For purposes of sections 3 through 7 of this chapter, "advisory sentence" means a guideline sentence that the court may voluntarily consider as the midpoint between the maximum sentence and the minimum sentence.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a court is not required to use an advisory sentence.
 - (c) In imposing:
 - (1) consecutive sentences in accordance with IC 35-50-1-2;
 - (2) an additional fixed term to an habitual offender under section 8 of this chapter; or
 - (3) an additional fixed term to a repeat sexual offender under section 14 of this chapter;

a court is required to use the appropriate advisory sentence in imposing a consecutive sentence or an additional fixed term. However, the court is not required to use the advisory sentence in imposing the sentence for the underlying offense.".

Page 10, line 10, strike "fifty-five (55)".

Page 10, strike line 11.

Page 10, line 12, strike "circumstances or".

Page 10, line 12, delete "a prior conviction, and".

Page 10, line 12, strike "not more than ten (10) years".

Page 10, line 13, strike "subtracted for mitigating circumstances." and insert "between forty-five (45) and sixty-five (65) years, with the advisory sentence being fifty-five (55) years.".

Page 10, line 27, strike "thirty".

Page 10, strike line 28.

Page 10, line 29, strike "circumstances or".

Page 10, line 29, delete "a prior conviction, and".

Page 10, line 29, strike "not more than ten (10) years".

Page 10, line 30, strike "subtracted for mitigating circumstances." and insert "between twenty (20) and fifty (50) years, with the advisory sentence being thirty (30) years."

Page 10, line 34, strike "ten".

Page 10, strike line 35.

Page 10, line 36, strike "circumstances or".



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Page 10, line 36, delete "a prior conviction, and".

Page 10, line 36, strike "not more than four (4) years".

Page 10, line 37, strike "subtracted for mitigating circumstances." and insert "between six (6) and twenty (20) years, with the advisory sentence being ten (10) years.".

Page 10, line 41, strike "four".

Page 10, strike line 42.

Page 11, line 1, strike "circumstances or".

Page 11, line 1, delete "a prior conviction, and".

Page 11, line 1, strike "not more than two (2) years".

Page 11, line 2, strike "subtracted for mitigating circumstances." and insert "between two (2) and eight (8) years, with the advisory sentence being four (4) years.".

Page 11, line 13, strike "one".

Page 11, strike line 14.

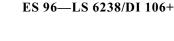
Page 11, line 15, strike "years added for aggravating circumstances or".

Page 11, line 15, delete "a prior conviction, and".

Page 11, line 16, strike "not more than one (1) year subtracted for mitigating circumstances." and insert "between six (6) months and three (3) years, with the advisory sentence being one and one-half (1 1/2) years.".

Page 11, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 11. IC 35-50-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the state may seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual offender for any felony by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument, that the person has accumulated two (2) prior unrelated felony convictions.

- (b) The state may not seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual offender for a felony offense under this section if:
 - (1) the offense is a misdemeanor that is enhanced to a felony in the same proceeding as the habitual offender proceeding solely because the person had a prior unrelated conviction;
 - (2) the offense is an offense under IC 9-30-10-16 or IC 9-30-10-17; or
 - (3) all of the following apply:
 - (A) The offense is an offense under IC 16-42-19 or IC 35-48-4.
 - (B) The offense is not listed in section 2(b)(4) of this chapter.
 - (C) The total number of unrelated convictions that the person has for:











- (i) dealing in or selling a legend drug under IC 16-42-19-27;
- (ii) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1);
- (iii) dealing in a schedule I, II, III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2);
- (iv) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3; and
- (v) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4);

does not exceed one (1).

- (c) A person has accumulated two (2) prior unrelated felony convictions for purposes of this section only if:
 - (1) the second prior unrelated felony conviction was committed after sentencing for the first prior unrelated felony conviction; and
 - (2) the offense for which the state seeks to have the person sentenced as a habitual offender was committed after sentencing for the second prior unrelated felony conviction.
- (d) A conviction does not count for purposes of this section as a prior unrelated felony conviction if:
 - (1) the conviction has been set aside;
 - (2) the conviction is one for which the person has been pardoned; or
 - (3) all of the following apply:
 - (A) The offense is an offense under IC 16-42-19 or IC 35-48-4.
 - (B) The offense is not listed in section 2(b)(4) of this chapter.
 - (C) The total number of unrelated convictions that the person has for:
 - (i) dealing in or selling a legend drug under IC 16-42-19-27;
 - (ii) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1);
 - (iii) dealing in a schedule I, II, III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2);
 - (iv) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3; and
 - (v) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4);

does not exceed one (1).

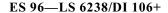
(e) The requirements in subsection (b) do not apply to a prior unrelated felony conviction that is used to support a sentence as a habitual offender. A prior unrelated felony conviction may be used under this section to support a sentence as a habitual offender even if the sentence for the prior unrelated offense was enhanced for any reason, including an enhancement because the person had been

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convicted of another offense. However, a prior unrelated felony conviction under IC 9-30-10-16, IC 9-30-10-17, IC 9-12-3-1 (repealed), or IC 9-12-3-2 (repealed) may not be used to support a sentence as a habitual offender.

- (f) If the person was convicted of the felony in a jury trial, the jury shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall conduct the sentencing hearing under IC 35-38-1-3.
- (g) A person is a habitual offender if the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the person had accumulated two (2) prior unrelated felony convictions.
- (h) The court shall sentence a person found to be a habitual offender to an additional fixed term that is not less than the presumptive **advisory** sentence for the underlying offense nor more than three (3) times the presumptive **advisory** sentence for the underlying offense. However, the additional sentence may not exceed thirty (30) years.".

Page 13, line 11, delete "," and insert "and".

Page 13, line 12, delete ", and the existence of a prior unrelated conviction".

Page 15, line 35, strike "presumptive" and insert "advisory".

Page 15, after line 37, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 16. An emergency is declared for this act.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 96 as printed February 25, 2005.)

ULMER, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.









